

§ 635.2

32 CFR Ch. V (7-1-08 Edition)

(g) Provost Marshals/Directors of Emergency Services using automated systems will appoint, in writing, an Information Assurance Security Officer (IASO) who will ensure implementation of automation security requirements within the organization. Passwords used to control systems access will be generated, issued, and controlled by the IASO.

(h) Supervisors at all levels will ensure that personnel whose duties involve preparation, processing, filing, and release of military police records are knowledgeable of and comply with policies and procedures contained in this part, AR 25-55, AR 340-21, and other applicable HQDA directives. Particular attention will be directed to provisions on the release of information and protection of privacy.

(i) Military police records identifying juveniles as offenders will be clearly marked as juvenile records and will be kept secure from unauthorized access by individuals. Juvenile records may be stored with adult records but clearly designated as juvenile records even after the individual becomes of legal age. In distributing information on juveniles, Provost Marshals/Directors of Emergency Services will ensure that only individuals with a clear reason to know the identity of a juvenile are provided the identifying information on the juvenile. For example, a community commander is authorized to receive pertinent information on juveniles. When a MPR identifying juvenile offenders must be provided to multiple commanders or supervisors, the Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services must sanitize each report to withhold juvenile information not pertaining to that commander's area of responsibility.

(j) Military police records in the custody of USACRC will be processed, stored and maintained in accordance with policy established by the Director, USACRC.

§ 635.2 Safeguarding official information.

(a) Military police records are unclassified except when they contain national security information as defined in AR 380-5.

(b) When military police records containing personal information transmitted outside the installation law enforcement community to other departments and agencies within DOD, such records will be marked "For Official Use Only." Records marked "For Official Use Only" will be transmitted as prescribed by AR 25-55. Use of an expanded marking is required for certain records transmitted outside DOD per AR 25-55.

(c) Military police records may also be released to Federal, state, local or foreign law enforcement agencies as prescribed by AR 340-21. Expanded markings will be applied to these records.

§ 635.3 Special requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974.

(a) Certain personal information is protected under the Privacy Act and AR 340-21.

(b) Individuals requested to furnish personal information must be advised of the purpose for which the information is collected and the disclosures by which it is routinely used.

(c) Army law enforcement personnel performing official duties often require an individual's SSN for identification purposes. Personal information may be obtained from identification documents without violating an individual's privacy and without providing a Privacy Act Statement. This personal information can be used to complete military police reports and records. The following procedures may be used to obtain SSNs:

(1) Active Army, U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), Army National Guard (ARNG) and retired military personnel are required to produce their Common Access Card, DD Form 2 (Act), DD Form 2 (Res), or DD Form 2 (Ret) (U.S. Armed Forces of the United States General Convention Identification Card), or other government issued identification, as appropriate.

(2) Family members of sponsors may be requested to produce their DD Form 1173 (Uniformed Services Identification and Privilege Card). Information contained thereon (for example, the sponsor's SSN) may be used to verify and complete applicable sections of MPRs and related forms.